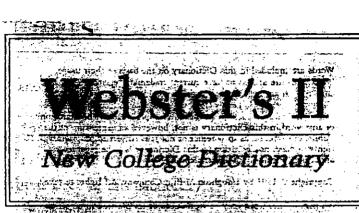
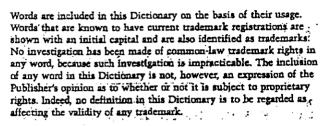
Exhibit 14





Colleges and Larrenties

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0-mit (ô-mit') vt. 0-mit-ted, 0-mit-ting, 0-mits. [ME omitten < Lat. omittee: ob, away + mittere, to send.] 1. To leave out. 2. a. To neglect: overlook. b: To leave undone: skip <omitted my home-

om-ma-tid-i-um (om'a-tid'ē-am) n., pl. -i-a (-ē-a) [NLat., dim. of Gk. omma, eye. One of the elements, resembling a single simplified eye, that make up the compound eye of arthropods. - om ma-tid'-

om-mat-o-phore (ô-māt'a-fôr', -fôr') n. [Gk. omma, ommat- + -PHORE.] A movable eyestalk, as that of a small. -- om'ma-toph'o-rous (om's-tof' ar-as) adj.

omain-pref. [Lat. < omnis, all.] All < omnidirectional > om-ni-bus (om'ni-būs') n. [Fr. < Lat., for all < omnis, all.] 1. Bus 1. 2. An anthology of the works of one author or of writings on a common theme. — adj. including or providing for many items at the same time < an omnibus legislative bill > omnisidiane.

om-ni-di-rec-tion-al (ôm' në-di-rek' sha-nal, -di-) adj. Capable of

receiving or transmitting signals in all directions.

omnidirectional radio range n. Omnirange.

om-ni-far-i-ous (om'ni-far-t-os) adj. [LLat. omnifarius < omnis, all. Of all kinds or varieties. -om' ni-far'i-ous-ness n.
om-nip-o-tent (om-nip's-tent) adj. [ME < OFt. < Lat. omnipotens

: omnis, all + potens, pr.part. of posse, to be able.] Having unlimited or absolute power or authority: ALMICHTY <an omnipotent dictator>

or absolute power or authority: ALMIGHTY < an ominipotent dictator>
—n. Omnipotent. God is, b.—om-nip'o-tence, om-nip'otencey n.—om-nip'o-tent-ly adv.
om-ni-pres-ence (om'ni-prir'ons) n. [Med. Lat. omnipraesentia
< omnipraeses, omnipresent: Lat. omnis, all + Lat. praesens, pr.part.
of praeses, to be present.—see Prisseri.] The fact of being present or
in existence everywhere at once.—om'ni-pres'ent adj.
om-ni-range (om'ni-ranj', nel-) n. A radio network that broadcasts
complete bearing information for aircraft.
onco-nis-cient (om-nish'ont) adj. [N.Lat. omniscient, omniscientMed. Lat. omniscientia: Lat. omnis, all + Lat. scientia knowledge </p>

Med. Lat. omniscientia : Lat. omnis, all + Lat. scientia, knowledge scire, to know.] Knowing everything - n. Omniscient. Gon la, b. om-nis'cience, om-nis'cien-cy n. -om-nis'cient-ly

om-ni-um-gath-er-um (ôm/nê-am-gặth/ar-am) n. [Lat. omnis. all + GATHER] A miscellaneous collection : HODGEPODGE.

om-ni-vore (om 'na-vor', -vor') n. [< Lat. omnivorus, omnivorous.] An omnivorous animal.

om-niv-o-rous (om-niv/21-25) adj. [Lat. omnivorus : omnis, all + vorate, to swallow up.] I. Zool. Eating both vegetable and animal substances. 2. Eagerly absorbing everything svallable, as with the mind.

—om-miv/o-rous-ly adv. —om-miv/o-rous-ness n.

om-pha-ios (om/is-ios/_ios) n. pl. -li (-li') [Gk.] 1. Anat. The na-

vel. 2. The central part: rocus.
on (on, on) prep. [ME < OE.] 1. — Used to indicate: a. Position above and in contact with
The vase is on the bureau> h. Contact with a
surface, regardless of position <a painting on the wall> e. Location at
or along <a cottage on the river> d. Proximity <a city on the Polish</pre> e. Attachment to or suspension from <pearls on a string> 2. — Used to indicate: a. Movement or direction toward a position chire the books on the ground> b. Movement toward, against, or outo <iump on the platform> <s march on Washington> 3. — Used to indicate: a. Occurrence at a given time <on July first> <on George to indicate: a. Occurrence at a given time <on July first> <on George Washington's birthday> b. The particular occasion or circumstance <on leaving the room, I heard them.> e. The exact moment or point of <on the hour> 4. — Used to indicate: a. The object affected by actual, perceptible action <The spotlight fell on the soloist.> b. The agent or agency of a specified action <cut my hand on the broken glass> <talked on the phone> e. The object affected by a figurative action <a href="https://doi.org/10.100/july-10.100 indicate: a. The state or process of <on leave> <on fire> b. The purpose of ctravel on company business> c. A means of conveyance cide on a tram> d. Availability by means of cheer on tap> ca physician on call> e. Association with <a pathologist on the hospital staff> f. Addition or repetition <error on error> 7. a. Concerning: about <a book on plants> b. To the disadvantage of <We have some evidence on them. > 8. In one's possession: with <not a cent on me> 9. At the expense of <drinks on the house> usage: On and upon are 9. At the expense of <dnnks on the house> usage: On and upon are often interchangeable when indicating location in space, as in a bird sitting on (or upon) a branch. However, when the relationship is not spatial, upon often cannot substitute for on, as in I will arrive on (not upon) Tuesday. —adv. 1. In or into a position of being attached to or covering something <Put your shoes on. > 2. In or into a position of condition of being supported by or in contact with something <Put</p> condition of being supported by or in contact with something < Put the tea on. > 3. In the direction of < They looked on while the spacecraft landed. > 4. a. Toward or at a point lying ahead in space or time:

FORWARD < The troops moved on to the next town. > b. At or to a
more distant point in time or space < l'll do it later on. > 5. In a conmore distant point in time or space <I'll so it later on. > 5. in a continuous course < worked an quietly> 6. a. In or into performance or operation <Turn on the TV.> b. In a state of activity <The show goes on. > 7. In or at the present position <stay on. > <-kning on> 8. In a condition of being scheduled for or decided upon <-There is a party on tomorrow.> -adj. 1. In operation <The TV is on.> 2. Engaged in •

given function or activity, as a vocal or dramatic role. 3. a. Planned; intended < has nothing on for this weekend> b. Taking place: KALPENING < The parade is on.> — and so on. And like the preceding; and so forth. — be on to. Informal. To be aware of or have infomation about. -on and off. Intermittently. -on and on, With. out stopping : CONTINUOUSLY.

on! suff. [< 10x.] I. a. Subatomic particle <baryon> b. Unit : quan-

tum <photon> 2. Basic hereditary unit <codon>
-On2 suff. [NLat. < ARGON.] Inert gas <radon>
-On2 suff. [Alteration of -ONE.] A chemical compound that is not a ketone or a compound containing oxygen in a carbonyl group para.

on-a-ger (on' a-jar) n. [ME < Lat. < Gk. onegros : onos, ass + field.] 1. A wild ses, Equus hamitonus oraget of central Asia. 2. A large catapult used in ancient and medieval combat.



onager 4–4½ feet high at shoulder

o-nan-iam (6'na-niz'am) n. (After Ongo, son of Judah.) 1. Maronbation. 2. Coitus interruprus. 3. Self-gratification. - o'man-iet n. 'nan-is' tic adj.

on-board (on-bord', -bord', on-) adj. Carried aboard a vehicle <00board flight recorders>

once (wins) adv. [ME ones < on, one < OE an.] I. One time only onece (wins) adv. [Mie ones < on, one < Oh an.] 1. One time only conce s week> 2. At one time in the past : pointment < s once popular fashion> 3. At any time : Evra < Time, once gone, will never return.> 4. By one degree of relationship < my second cousin once removed> — n. A single occurrence : one time <f will excuse you this once.> — conj. As soon as : when <We can make plans once we snive.> adj. Having been at one time : FORMER <the once heavyweight champion>

-O. Ver (wilns fo'vor) n. Informal. A brief but comprehensive

inspection or effort <gave the report a once-over>
on-co-gense (on ke-ien, ong in [Gk. onkos, mass, tumor + GENL]
A gene that causes the transformation of normal cells into cancerous mor cells, esp. a viral gene that transforms a host cell into a tumor

on-co-gen-e-sis (ön'kō-jēn'i-sīs, öng'-) n. [Gk. onkos, mass, tu-

mor + -GINESIS.] Formation and development of tumors.

on-co-gen-ic (an'kō-jen'ik, ông') adj. Tending to cause the formation of tumors. -on'co-ge-nic'i+ty (i-nis'i-tè) n.

on-col-o-gy (dn-kōl'-jè) n. [Gk. ankos, mass + -toGr.] The branch

of medicine that deals with tumors. —on'co-log'i-cal (-ka-loj'i-kal), on'co-log'ic odj. —on-col'o-gist n.

one-com-ing (on kim ing, on) adj. Coming nearer: APPROACE-ING Concoming traffics — n. An advance: approach. one (wan) adj. [ME on < OE dn: akin to G. ein, Lat. unus, Gk. one (acc on direc), Skt. ekc.] 1. Being a single unit, object, or entity cost

mile > 2. Characterized by unity: uncovered with one strong of existing as something indefinite, as in time or position < We will meet again one day. > 4. a. Of the same kind or quality < two dogs of one breed > b. Forming a single entity of two or the same kind or the same kin more components < three metals combined into one alloy> 5. a. Being more components < three metals combined into one alloy> 5. a. Being one in particular < One member was absent. > b. — Used as an intersifier of the quality specified < This was one happy day. > 6. Being the only person of a specified or implied kind < the one hiend I could trust> — 1. a. A single person or thing t wort. b. The candinal number, represented by the symbol I, designating the first such unit in series. 2. A one-dollar bill. — pron. I. An indefinitely specified person or thing. 2. An unspecified individual member of a group or class cons of the Victorians> — at one. In accord or unity. — one and all. of the Victorians > -at once. In accord or unity, -one and all Everyone. -one by one. Individually and in succession. -one suff. [Alteration of -tra.] 1. A ketone or a related oxygen containing compound.

containing compound <acctoms> 2. A chemical compound containing oxygen, esp. in a carbonyl group <lactone> one-base hit (win'bis') n. Baseball. A hit that enables the band

to reach first base.
one-di-men-sion-al (whn'di-men'sha-na)) adi. Lacking depth of vitality: SUPERFICIAL <a flat, one-dimensional performance one-hand-ed (win'hān'did) adj. 1. Having or using only one hand

à pay ar care a father è pet è be hw which lost ir pier o put o toe o paw, for oi noise

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